

## Rain damages main road to Iraq

AMMAN (Petra) — Long-vehicle traffic on the main road to Iraq was completely obstructed by heavy rains and flood-waters west of the Major bridge near H-5 Monday. More than five thousand trucks' engines broke down due to torrential rains. Three Public Works Ministry teams are working in cooperation with Jordanian Armed Forces bulldozers to reopen the road, and drivers are advised to follow the old one-direction road.

Volume 7 Number 2097

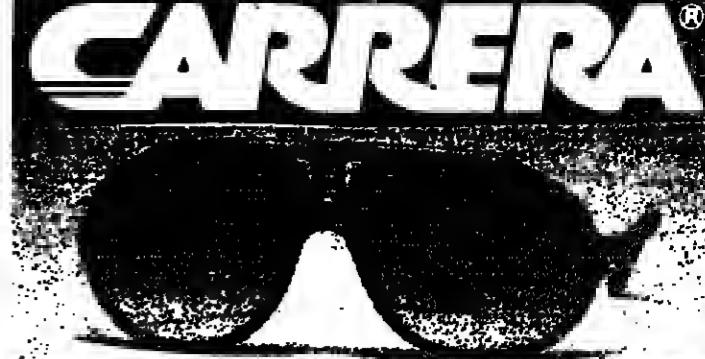
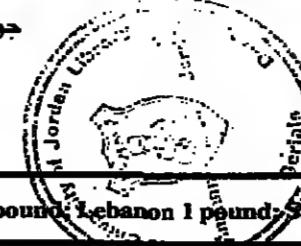
AMMAN, WEDNESDAY OCTOBER 27, 1982 — MUHARRAM 11, 1403

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

# Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by Jordan Press Foundation

جورдан تايمز يومية سياسية независимая عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية "الرأي"



TCHORBAJIAN OPTICIAN  
AMMAN — TEL: 25636

## King sends best wishes to Austria

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein Tuesday sent a cable of congratulations to Austrian President Rudolf Kirchhager on the occasion of Austria's National Day. The King wished the Austrian people continuous progress and prosperity.

## PLO to establish information office in Netherlands

THE HAGUE (R) — The Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) has decided to establish an information bureau in the Netherlands, the Dutch Foreign Ministry said Tuesday. The bureau, which will be housed in the Arab League offices in The Hague, will be headed by the deputy leader of the PLO representation in Bonn, Abdul Rahman Alsaou. Mr. Alsaou, a Palestinian with a Jordanian passport, had not yet formally asked the Dutch authorities for a work or residence permit, said a ministry spokesman. He said the PLO was free to set up the bureau, provided its activities did not interfere with Dutch internal affairs and did not affect Dutch relations with other countries. The spokesman stressed there was no change in the government's policy of non-recognition of the PLO. But, like its other European Community partners, the Netherlands wanted the PLO to be involved in a general Middle East peace settlement.

## Schmidt decides not to run for elections

BONN (R) — Former West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt will not run again for chancellor at a general election next March, informed sources said Tuesday. Mr. Schmidt, 63, notified his Social Democratic Party (SPD) presidium Monday night that he would not accept the party's nomination as "chancellor-candidate" on health grounds, the sources reported. They said he would officially announce his decision not to stand at a meeting of SPD deputies this afternoon. No alternative candidate was immediately named, the sources said. Diplomats and commentators say the SPD has little chance of defeating conservative Chancellor Helmut Kohl in an election without Mr. Schmidt's charismatic leadership.

## Syria executes 5 criminals

DAMASCUS (R) — Four deserters from the Syrian army and one civilian were executed Tuesday in the northern Syrian city of Aleppo on charges of armed robbery, looting, and horse-breaking. Interior Ministry sources said. The four army deserters were executed by firing squad at an army barracks, they reported. The civilian was hanged in a public square in the city. All five were Syrian citizens. The men had posed as security men when committing their crimes, the sources said.

## Lebanese government to face vote of confidence

BEIRUT (R) — Lebanon's new government will present its first policy statement to parliament and face a vote of confidence next Tuesday, House Speaker Kamel Al-Asaad was quoted as saying Tuesday by state-run Beirut Radio. The 10-member cabinet was formed nearly three weeks ago but final drafting of its policy statement was delayed until after newly-elected President Amine Gemayel returned last week from a tour of the United States, France and Italy. All new Lebanese governments have to present such statements to parliament and none have ever been brought down in the ensuing vote of confidence. The present government, however, is composed entirely of non-parliamentary technocrats, and its formation by President Gemayel and Prime Minister Shafiq Al-Wazzan caused some disappointment among parliamentarians who had been hoping for ministerial posts.

## Hussein praises industrial sector

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein received at the Royal Court Tuesday the president and members of the Amman Chamber of Industry (ACI).

The King expressed his appreciation for the efforts of those working in the industrial sector, and praised their services to the prosperity and advancement of Jordan.

His Majesty reiterated his full support for all industrial projects in Jordan, aimed at strengthening the national economy and serving the Jordanian people.

The president and members of

## Zaid Ibn Shaker visits Spain

AMMAN (Petra) — King Juan Carlos of Spain Monday received Jordanian Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief Lt.-Gen. Zaid Ibn Shaker and an accompanying Jordanian military delegation, on a several-day official visit to Spain.

The Spanish monarch hosted a special dinner in honour of Lt.-Gen. Zaid Ibn Shaker at the Zar Zuela Palace in Madrid. The dinner was attended by the Jordanian ambassador to Spain.

## Egypt calls on Israel to resume talks for Taba strip

CAIRO (R) — Egypt has called on Israel for the immediate resumption of negotiations to settle their border dispute in the Sinai coastal strip of Taba, Foreign Ministry sources said Tuesday.

They said Foreign Minister Kamal Hassan Ali had sent messages to U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz and Israeli Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir, urging the resumption of the talks halted since last May.

The messages accused Israel of violating an agreement on the disputed 700-metre coastal strip, whose future was not settled at the time of the 1979 Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty.

Mr. Ali said the talks should discuss the methods of reconciliation or arbitration to be applied.

## Islamic mission asks Iraq, Iran to accept peace plan

BAGHDAD (R) — An Islamic peace mission seeking an end to the Iran-Iraq war has urged both sides to accept the principle of war reparations and the formation of an aid fund to help rebuild their economies, the official Iraqi News Agency INA reported Tuesday.

The agency said these were two of the proposals the mission put to presidents Ali Khamenei of Iran and Saddam Hussein of Iraq during visits last Saturday.

Iraq said it accepted the peace plan, but Tehran Radio quoted President Khamenei as telling the mission the proposals did not meet its conditions.

The peace team, from the Organisation of Islamic Conference (OIC), has made several attempts to end the 25-month-old war. It said on Monday it would continue its efforts.

INA said the OIC proposed an "Islamic Solidarity Fund" to give immediate aid to both countries which have been badly hit by the war.

The agency said that under the proposals reparations would be set by a body which would also determine the original aggressor.

A separate committee would settle the border dispute between the two countries, it added.

INA, quoting Foreign Ministry sources, said Iraq revealed the

relations between Egypt and Israel are cool and Egypt withdrew its ambassador from Tel Aviv last month in protest against the Israeli invasion of Lebanon and the massacres in two refugee camps in west Beirut.

The Egyptian foreign minister and U.S. Ambassador Alfred Atherton discussed the question of Taba Tuesday.

Mr. Atherton told reporters the talks dealt with the issue and that he was awaiting Washington's reply to Mr. Ali's message.

The weekly magazine Al Musawar has reported that Israel plans to open a multi-million dollar hotel in the disputed area next month.

The magazine said Israel was making a step-by-step attempt to claim sovereignty over the strip.

proposals because it wanted "Islamic and world public opinion to be acquainted with the obstacles faced by the mission and the real attitude of Iraq and Iran towards the new proposals."

The INIA version of the proposals also mentioned several items which were believed to have been on the table for several months, including an immediate ceasefire and withdrawal to borders set out in a bilateral agreement concluded in 1975.

President Hussein tore up the agreement when he moved tanks and troops into Iran in September 1980. Earlier this year, he announced that all Iraqi troops had withdrawn to the border, but there still appeared to be pockets of disputed territory.

Iraq has demanded the unconditional withdrawal of all Iraqi forces, payment of reparations, repatriation of Iraqis expelled from their country and the trial of Iraqis considered by Iran to be war criminals. It has frequently called for the overthrow of President Hussein.

The agency said that under the proposals reparations would be set by a body which would also determine the original aggressor.

A separate committee would settle the border dispute between the two countries, it added.

INA, quoting Foreign Ministry sources, said Iraq revealed the

## Journalists discuss NCC's draft law

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — A group of 20 Jordanian journalists from the private sector Tuesday held a meeting at the Jordan Press Foundation (Jordan Times - Al Ra'i) to discuss the journalists draft law. The law is currently being debated by the National Consultative Council (NCC) and is intended to replace the outdated 1953 law.

At the end of their meeting, the journalists agreed to form a three-member committee to draft a letter to the NCC president and members demanding that "employees" in government media departments not be accepted as members in the Journalists Association. The private sector journalists are arguing against the inclusion of public sector "journalists" (television, radio, the Jordanian News Agency, Petra) in the Journalists Association on the basis that since government employees are not allowed to express their own opinions freely they cannot be considered as journalists. Also, government employees, they are governed by the Civil Service Code which is different from codes governing the employment of journalists in the private sector, according to journalists who attended the meeting.

During last Monday's NCC session, members discussed only six articles of the 64-article draft law. The council is expected to continue the debate next Monday, and perhaps for several more sessions.

The incident took place near one of the town's main secondary schools.

Two other Palestinians were wounded after clashes with Jewish settlers at the Balata refugee camp, a frequent West Bank trouble-spot outside Nablus.

Security officials told reporters the Palestinians were stoning Israeli vehicles. The camp was put under curfew.

Meanwhile, the Israeli newspaper Yediot Ahronot reported

Prime Minister Menachem Begin was going ahead with a controversial plan to revive the old Jewish quarter in Hebron, the second largest Palestinian town in the Israeli-occupied West Bank.

Yediot quoted Deputy Premier David Levy as saying: "The reconstruction of the Jewish quarter will be a reality. We will not bow to pressures from within or from abroad."

## U.S. envoy to start talks on Israeli pullout

WASHINGTON (R) — The State Department said Tuesday special U.S. envoy Morris Draper would probably be in Beirut Wednesday to coordinate negotiations between Israel and Lebanon on how they should proceed.

The envoy became unwell in London en route to the Middle East, but was expected to go on to Beirut Wednesday, then occupied Jerusalem and probably later to Damascus.

An Israeli official said "we have not heard anything."

But department spokesman John Hughes told reporters: "I don't think there's any doubt about the desire to enter those

talks."

He suggested that a brief illness of Mr. Draper had temporarily disrupted his planned consultations with Israel and Lebanon on how they should proceed.

The U.S. objective is to negotiate a pullout of Israeli, Syrian and Palestinian forces from Lebanon by the end of the year.

Mr. Hughes said the mechanism for the Israeli-Lebanese talks

would be a reworking, expanded to include civilians, of a military commission which the two sides used in negotiating the withdrawal of forces from Beirut several weeks ago.

Israel has insisted on a pullout of remaining Palestinian forces, followed by a pullback of Israeli and Syrian troops and then their simultaneous withdrawal. Israel also wants security arrangements along its northern border with Lebanon.

"Who moves first and who does what, that's the kind of discussion that will have to be embarked on," Mr. Hughes said.

Iraq launches massive air raid on Dezful

LONDON (R) — Iraqi aircraft

blasted residential areas of the

Iranian cities of Dezful and Ilam

Tuesday, killing at least 20 people

and wounding more than 100.

Tehran Radio said.

The radio said Iraqi jet fighters

used air-to-ground missiles in the

attack on Dezful and initial reports put the number of casualties

at 20 dead and 100 wounded.

Dezful is the site of one of the

biggest air bases in the Middle

East and has been a prime target

for Iraqi air and ground strikes

since the beginning of the Gulf

war 25 months ago.

The radio said rescue workers

were still recovering bodies eight

hours after the raid on Dezful.

Earlier Tuesday Iraqi planes

bombed the western city of Ilam,

wounding 15 people.

The bombing of Dezful brought

strong reaction from Iranian

Prime Minister Hossein Musavvi,

who challenged Iraqi readiness for

peace and said there would be no

end to the war until the Iraqi regime

was overthrown.

Peninsula. In the west, South Yemen at the mouth of the Red Sea while Oman is situated in the east, along the Straits of Hormuz, the gateway to the oilfields of Saudi Arabia and other Gulf oil producers.

It is the first time that Omanis

and South Yemeni ministers have

come together at a conference table to resolve their political differences.

The talks were organised by the

Gulf Cooperation Council in an

attempt at reducing tension in the region.

heavy presence of troops had pre-

vented them from getting the under-

ground freedom in time.

British army and Northern Irish

police sources dismissed the IRA

claim and said that if Mr. Cochrane was dead, it was extremely

likely he was killed quickly, before Protestant extremists grabbed Mr. Donegan in revenge.

The underground IRA's head-

quarters apparently ordered the

release of Tom Cochrane, 54, who

was kidnapped in county Armagh

on Friday, after Protestant ext-

remists abducted a Catholic man

in revenge the same day and threat-

ened to kill him by Sunday night.

The Catholic, Joe Donegan, a

married man with seven children,

was found battered to death in

Belfast Monday. His captors must

have assumed Mr. Cochrane had

already been murdered, police

said.

IRA men in Armagh, in calls to

Belfast newspapers Tuesday, said

Mr. Cochrane had been "exe-  
cuted" but did not say when or

where they put his body.

They implied that their head-

## POLLUTION AND THE ENVIRONMENT

# Why diesel-powered motor vehicles are a greater health hazard than gasoline motors?

By Mustafa Salma

The Department of Environment, Ministry of Municipalities, Rural Affairs and Environment was recently asked by other government agencies to give an opinion on the use of diesel-powered motor vehicles brought by tourists to Jordan. To encourage tourism and for economic reasons, the prevailing thought is to allow foreign tourists in transit or during their temporary stay in Jordan to bring with them their diesel-powered motor vehicles. Consequently, we should compare the two types of vehicles and ask: What are the exhaust emission standards imposed in Jordan?

Transportation in general is a major source of hydrocarbons, particulates, carbon monoxide, and nitrogen oxides. The primary mobile source of these emissions is the gasoline-powered motor vehicle. Other significant sources include aircraft, diesel-powered buses and trucks, ships and locomotives.

#### Three types of vehicles

The gasoline-powered motor vehicle consists of three major types of vehicles; passenger cars, light-duty trucks, and gasoline-powered heavy-duty vehicles. In order to develop an overall emission factor for all gasoline-powered motor vehicles, each of these classes had to be weighted according to its relative travel (urban or rural), cold and hot starts, new or old vehicles, deterioration of vehicles with age and kilometres, differential travel as a function of vehicle age, and speed.

Air pollutant emissions from motor vehicles come from three principal sources: evaporation from the fuel tank and carburetor, crankcase blow-by, and exhaust.

The evaporative emissions from the fuel tank result primarily from the gasoline in the vehicle tank, which occurs under both operating and stationary conditions. These emissions are due to the temperature changes in the tank fuel and changes in vapour volume that induce breathing through tank vent. Carburetor emissions result under two separate conditions. Running losses occur during vehicle operation as a result of internal carburetor pressure that releases hydrocarbon vapours through the external carburetor vents. Hot-soak losses result from

evaporation of the fuel in the carburetor float bowl when the vehicle is stationary. The crankcase emissions are gases vented from the engine crankcase through the road draft tube and oil filter tube. If uncontrolled, these are the second largest source of hydrocarbon emissions.

In contrast to the evaporative and crankcase emission, which are composed mostly of hydrocarbons, engine exhaust gases additionally contain carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides, and other combustion products. The primary factor influencing the formation of carbon monoxide and hydrocarbons is the air/fuel ratio supplied to the engine. The concentrations of these pollutants increase as the air/fuel ratio supplied decreases. Nitrogen oxides formation is influenced by combustion temperature and the amount of oxygen available for reaction with nitrogen. Another major factor in the rate of release of these pollutants is vehicle speed. Hydrocarbon and carbon monoxide emissions decrease with an increase in vehicle speed, whereas nitrogen oxides are independent of average vehicle speed.

Particulates, consisting primarily of lead compounds, carbon particles, and motor oil, are also emitted from the engine exhaust. Because of the complex relationships involved, the effects of engine design and other factors on particulate emissions are not well known. Sulfur oxide emissions from engine exhaust are a function of the sulfur content of the gasoline.

The diesel-powered motor vehicles consist also of three major types of vehicles: heavy-duty trucks, buses, and locomotives. The operating characteristics of a diesel engine are significantly different from the previously discussed gasoline engine.

#### Diesel engines

In a diesel engine, fuel and air are not mixed before they enter the cylinder. The air is drawn through an intake valve and then compressed. The fuel is then injected as a spray into this high-temperature air and ignites without the aid of a spark. Power output of the diesel engines is controlled by the amount of fuel injected.

ected for each cycle.

Diesel buses and trucks emit pollutants from the same sources as gasoline engines: blow-by, exhaust, and evaporation.

Blow-by is eliminated in the diesel because only air is in the cylinder during the compression stroke.

The low volatility of diesel fuel along with the use of closed injection systems essentially eliminate evaporation losses in diesel engines systems.

Exhaust emissions from diesel engines have the same general characteristics as auto exhausts.

Concentrations of some of the pollutants, however, may vary considerably.

Emissions of sulfur dioxide are a direct function of the fuel composition.

The sulfur content of diesel fuel about (0.35 per cent) as compared to gasoline (0.035 per cent), thus sulfur dioxide emissions from diesel exhausts are relatively higher than those in gasoline engines exhausts.

Because diesel engines have more complete combustion and use less volatile fuels than spark-ignited engines, their hydrocarbons and carbon monoxide emissions are relatively low.

Furthermore, because hydrocarbons in diesel exhausts are largely unburned diesel fuel, their emissions are related to the volume of fuel sprayed into the combustion chamber.

Both the high temperatures and the large excesses of oxygen involved in diesel combustion are conducive to the higher nitrogen oxide emissions.

Particulates from diesel exhaust are in two major forms: black smoke and white smoke. White smoke is emitted when the fuel droplets are kept cool in an environment abundant in oxygen (cold starts). Black smoke, however, is emitted when the fuel droplets are subjected to high temperatures in an environment lacking in oxygen (road conditions).

In conclusion, automobile and diesel control systems are lacking and are required on all types of vehicles (new and old). Therefore, it is very imperative that directly responsible officials in the government should enact, approve, and impose automobile and diesel emission levels for all cars sold in Jordan. While regulation of the control systems following purchase should be the responsibility of the department of motor vehicles.

Everyone would have a hard time convincing Dr. Simon that it was otherwise, though. He knows Petra like the back of his hand.

But, having composed the picture, he is careful to stay out of it. He prefers to let the city remain the hero, letting his own accomplishments pass unnoticed.

Dr. Simon, 50, is more than a historian. He is fluent enough in ten languages to translate from any one of them into another. He has translated the philosophy of

# A documentary film on Petra is the coming joint venture of JTV and TVE

By Gamini Akmeemana

Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — It all started when Prof. Vicente Simon took a break from teaching Spanish at Yarmouk University and went to see Petra. He fell in love with the place. Not content with merely taking photographs, he decided that he had to do more than the average tourist. He began to think of a documentary based on the history of Petra. The result, to be completed next spring, is a two-hour film in two parts of 60 minutes each, as long as history of the ancient Nabataean stronghold and, according to Dr. Simon, every bit as exciting.

The documentary will be a joint venture between JTV and its Spanish counterpart, Television Espanola (TVE). Spain provides the director, the director of photography, an executive producer and a composer to provide the musical score. JTV provides the assistant director, extra cameramen, an executive producer and all the technical staff. The film will be shot in colour, 16 mm film.

Dr. Simon is the script-writer. To talk about a script is somewhat misleading because there will be no dialogue. But there will be a running commentary, translated into four languages—Arabic, Spanish, English and French, because the film is to be distributed throughout the world, with JTV holding exclusive rights of distribution in the Middle East.

The documentary, once it is finished and distributed around the world, will do a great deal to focus attention on Petra, the sole and somewhat startling reminder left behind for posterity by that ingenious race, the Nabataeans. Referring to them, Dr. Simon does not hesitate to use the word genius; a rather overworked word, but in this case highly apt. In its desert isolation, Petra has been left relatively unnoticed. It was unknown in the West till Burkhardt's discovery in 1812. Even today it remains largely obscure, in stark contrast to a largely legendary fortress city like Troy, even though the Nabataeans had one outstanding skill in common with the Trojans—a genius not only for building but also for skilfully exploiting the trade that flourished at their periphery. The landlocked Nabataeans controlled the trade routes that passed Petra, East and West, in the same way that the Trojans controlled the lucrative mercantile shipping across what is known today as the Dardanelles. The Trojans admittedly had an unfair advantage, though: there was a man called Homer to write about them. Except for what little can be gleaned from various Nabataean inscriptions, the Nabataean sagas remain a mystery.

What about the popular conception that the Roman legions, four centuries later, managed to capture the city after cutting off the water supply? Dr. Simon thinks otherwise. He holds the view that the last king of Petra, Rabel II, quietly struck a deal with the Romans after realising that the Roman Empire was going to last a bit longer than the Nabataeans had originally thought. That idea is quite plausible, unless you can come up with a better one.

Anyone would have a hard time convincing Dr. Simon that it was otherwise, though. He knows Petra like the back of his hand. But, having composed the picture, he is careful to stay out of it. He prefers to let the city remain the hero, letting his own accomplishments pass unnoticed.

Dr. Simon, 50, is more than a historian. He is fluent enough in ten languages to translate from any one of them into another. He has translated the philosophy of

#### Heroic endeavour

In Dr. Simon's mind, the city itself is the hero. In the rock, he sees a heroic endeavour, reaching the highest level of man's physical expression, in his building. The architects of Petra do not appear in the film. It is their work that matters. All the poetry is in the

Kierkegaard and the fiction of Melville into Spanish. He has written over 200 plays for Spanish television. He is an accomplished theatre director with a quarter of a century of experience behind him, having directed the plays of Cervantes, Lorca, Arrabal, Brecht, Ionesco and Strindberg, among others.

word he says. He waxes lyrical, not of his role in the film, but about the people he's going to work with.

Professionalism is a must because the intention is to send the film to Italy next year, for the 1983 television film contest; and the idea is get the first prize. In this, not just the people who make the film but also the star, the city of Petra, has its own outstanding role to play. Not Petra illuminated by the blazing summer sun, but shaded and toned by late winter rains. Dr. Simon thinks that to see Petra at a moment like that is one of the great visual experiences in the world. Few people notice, though. Tourists prefer to keep away when it rains.

#### Actual filming

When asked if the music be Spanish or Arabic, Dr. Simon remains vague and mysterious. Is it Nabataean? Perhaps. Composer Jose Nieto will try to capture the spirit of the place in his music notes. No familiar tunes come to one's mind in this connection. It is one of those firsts, music written especially for Petra, with the expectation of capturing the mood of a lost civilisation.

Actual filming will take approximately 45 days. During this time JTV will provide all necessary facilities. It will not only pay the hole-bills; a helicopter will be available for the film crew. The film will be developed in TVE laboratories in Spain. If it is awarded the coveted Italian prize, the honour will be shared evenly by the two television networks.

As thorough as this two-hour-long sweep of Nabataean history may be, couldn't there be something that Dr. Simon has missed? In reply, he shrugs. A documentary is not at all like fiction. There are no gaps to be filled in illusory reality. The film, he sees it, is about a real city, big enough to stun the most seasoned observer. It's those parts that have been contained that matter, the parts missed.

#### Professional attitude

Therefore, from the moment the germ of the idea of making a film about Petra was in his mind, his attitude was impeccably professional. He does not like talking about it, but the trouble he has gone into in order to make sure that his idea will materialise and live up to his and other people's expectations is evident in every



Dr. Vicente Simon visits a bedouin tent in Petra

## TV & RADIO

### JORDAN TELEVISION

**MAIN CHANNEL**  
17:30 Korean Cartoons  
17:50 Treasure Island  
18:30 Puppet Show  
19:05 Candid Camera  
19:25 Local Programme  
19:35 Local Programme  
20:00 Development  
20:30 News in Arabic  
20:50 Arabic Series  
21:00 Arabic Series  
22:15 Arabic Series  
23:10 News in Arabic

**FOREIGN CHANNEL**  
18:00 French Programme  
19:00 News in French  
19:30 News in Hebrew  
20:30 Comedy: Young at Heart  
21:00 One Hundred Famous Paintings  
21:10 Ghaleb William  
22:00 News in English  
22:15 S.W.L.T.

**RADIO JORDAN**  
855 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM & partly on 9560 KHz, SW

07:00 Morning Show  
10:00 News Summary  
10:45 Morning Show  
12:00 News Summary  
13:00 Pop Session  
13:30 News Summary  
13:45 Pop Session  
14:00 News Bulletin  
14:10 Instrumentals  
14:30 New Music  
15:00 Concert Hour

16:00 News Summary  
16:05 Instrumentals, Old Favourites  
17:00 Talking Points, Pop Session

18:00 News Summary  
Over a Cup of Tea, Arabian Music  
19:00 Newsdesk  
20:00 Evening Show  
21:00 News Summary  
22:00 Evening Show  
23:00 News Summary  
24:00 News Headlines

**BBC WORLD SERVICE**  
639, 720, 1413 KHz

06:00 Newsdesk 06:30 Waveguard 06:40

## WHAT'S GOING ON

### TODAY'S EVENTS

#### EXHIBITIONS

\* Low-priced books exhibit, at the British Council.

\* The work of six major French photographers, at the French Cultural Centre.

\* Czechoslovakia Today, at the Soviet Cultural Centre.

\* Masks, at the French Cultural Centre.

#### CONCERT

\* Lute and Percussion, by the Marc Lopenyi ensemble, organized by the French Cultural Centre, at the Haya Centre at 8:00 p.m.

\* Masks, at the French Cultural Centre.

#### CULTURAL CENTRES

American Centre tel. 41520  
British Council 36147-8

French Cultural Centre 37009

Goethe Institute 41953

Soviet Cultural Centre 42403

Spanish Cultural Centre 24049

Turkish Cultural Centre 39777

Haya Arts Centre 665193

Hussein Youth City 667181

Y.W.C.A. 41793

Y.W.M.A. 664251

Ammann Municipal Library 36111

University of Jordan Library 84355

#### MUSEUMS

Balduki Museum: Jewelry and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 8th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 51760.

Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al Qal'a (The Citadel Hill).

Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m.). Closed Tuesday.

Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics and sculptures by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries; a collection of paintings by 19th Century

## FOR THE TRAVELLER

### AMMAN AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Aliai information department of Amman Airport, tel. 92205-6, where it should always be verified.

### ARRIVALS

07:15 Cairo (EA) 19:49 Jeddah (RJ) 20:15 Bahrain, Doha (RJ) 20:30 Abu Dhabi (RJ) 20:30 Cairo (RJ) 02:10 Cairo (EA)

### WEATHER

Bulletin supplied by the Department of Meteorology.

It will be partly cloudy with a chance of scattered showers in the eastern part of the country. Winds will be light and variable. In Aqaba, it will be partly cloudy with northerly moderate wind and seas calm.

Low-light temperature in deg. C.

Ammann 17.23 Aqaba 18.51

Deserts 11.25 Jordan Valley 17.31

### MONEY EXCHANGE

Yesterday's high temperature readings: Amman 22, Aqaba 30. Humidity readings: Amman 54 per cent, Aqaba 37 per cent.

### DEPARTURES

05:00 Cairo (RJ) 19:49 Jeddah (RJ) 20:15 Bahrain, Doha (RJ) 20:30 Abu Dhabi (RJ) 20:30 Cairo (RJ) 02:10 Cairo (EA)

05:45 Rome (Alitalia) 19:49 Jeddah (RJ) 20:15 Bahrain, Doha (RJ) 20:30 Abu Dhabi (RJ) 20:30 Cairo (RJ) 02:10 Cairo (EA)

## Hassan visits Supply Ministry projects

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan visited Tuesday Ministry of Supply projects in Juwaideh, south of Amman. The visit included a tour of ministry's warehouses which include refrigerated stores, the technical workshop and the flour mill in the area.

Prince Hassan was briefed by Minister of Supply Ibrahim Ayoub on the ministry's projects in the northern and southern parts of the country, and future plans, culture and youth, labour, transport and communications, in addition to several high-ranking officials.

## Diplomatic relations with Colombia to better Jordan-L.America ties

By Lamis Andoni  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — The establishment of diplomatic relations between Jordan and Colombia, which was announced earlier this week, came to strengthen relations between Jordan and Latin American countries, especially those where large Arab communities live, officials of the Foreign Ministry said on Tuesday.

The ambassadorial representation between the two countries did not materialise earlier due to economic considerations, the officials told the Jordan Times.

"This step is expected to strengthen different aspects of the Jordanian-Colombian ties," they said.

Up until now there had not been any substantial trade with Colombia, but the Jordanian Chamber of Industry Director Ali Dajani told the Jordan Times: "Jordan is a free-enterprise country, consequently its market is open to the import of all commodities. We welcome trade with

### NCC committee debates energy project loan

AMMAN (Petra) — The National Consultative Council (NCC) Financial and Administrative Committee discussed Monday the ratification of a draft legislation on a special loan, to be granted by the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development to a fifth electric energy project in Jordan.

The committee meeting, headed by Dr. Khalil Al Salihi, and attended by National Planning Council Chairman Hanna Odeh, also discussed complaints by producers of soft drinks.

### Arab team discusses wire, cable standardisation

AMMAN (Petra) — An Arab technical committee for electric and telephone wires and cables opened a three-day meeting at the Arab Organisation for Standardisation and Metrology (AOSM) headquarters here Tuesday.

AOSM Secretary-General Dhafer Al Sawwaf said in an opening address to the meeting that electric and telephone wires and cables used annually in the Arab World about \$500 million. The standardisation of specifications in different Arab countries of these items will guarantee a better service for the consumer, help national economy and encourage national industry, Dr. Sawwaf said.

Delegations from Saudi Arabia, Iraq, Lebanon, Syria, Jordan, the Arab Federation of Engineering Industries and the Arab Union of Telecommunications are participating in the meeting which will discuss plans for the standardisation of electric and telephone wire and cable specifications.

### Czech attractions go on exhibition

AMMAN (J.T.) — At the Soviet Cultural Centre this week is a display of photographs depicting all aspects of life in contemporary Czechoslovakia. The exhibition opens with a brief pictorial history of the formation of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic and then goes on to show some of the country's many industries which range from the production of satellites to the picking of hops.

Photographs of turreted fairytale castles nesting in luscious green hillsides and of vivacious modern theatrical productions remind one of the country's rich culture both past and present, while the shots of Czechoslovak scenery reveal it to be amongst the most spectacularly beautiful in Central Europe.

Czechoslovak cut glass is now world famous and the few pieces on display in the centre of the hall show why. The heavy glass, made delicate by the intricate designs cut deep and sharp, twinkle with rainbows of light.

## Talhouni receives message 'strongly denouncing' Israel

AMMAN (Petra) — Upper House of Parliament Speaker Bahjat Talhouni Tuesday received a copy of a final statement issued by a group of Arab and European parliamentarians condemning the Israeli invasion of Lebanon and its "painful consequences".

The statement, issued at the conclusion of a meeting held in Bonn, Sept. 22-24 denounced the "Zionist invasion of Lebanon, and its painful consequences, resulting in the killing and rendering homeless of thousands of innocent civilians."

"This atrocious act," the statement said, "is a violation of international laws and a direct disruption of international norms."

The statement expressed "strong denunciation and anger at the massacre of Palestinian refugees by the Zionist invading forces, particularly at the Sabra and Shatila refugee camps," and called for the setting up of an enquiry team to investigate these atrocities under the auspices of the United Nations.

## NEWS IN BRIEF

### Asfour leaves for AIDO conference

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Industry and Commerce Walid Asfour left Jordan Monday for Ta'if, Saudi Arabia, to participate in a meeting of the Arab Industrial Development Organisation (AIDO), that started its session on Tuesday. The main items in the agenda of the meeting cover discussions on a report by the AIDO secretary-general, organisational revision, and a review of the financial status of the body.

### 17,000 work permits issued in September

AMMAN (Petra) — The Ministry of Labour issued 4,000 work permits and renewed 17,000 others last September, a ministry spokesman said Tuesday. The total number of work permits issued during the first nine months of the present year reached 59,000, the spokesman said.

### International manpower expert arrives

AMMAN (J.T.) — An international expert on manpower, James Scoville, arrived in Amman Tuesday to have discussions with Labour Minister Jawad Al Anani and other Labour Ministry officials to "identify proper manpower employment policies in Jordan" and "ways to improve them" according to ministry Under-Secretary Taysir Abdul Jaber. Mr. Scoville's visit to Jordan is in accordance with a United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) plan to study employment policies in the Arab World.

### Official urges better education standard

AMMAN (J.T.) — Ministry of Education Secretary-General Abd Al Latif Arabi Tuesday called on heads of various departments and senior officials at the ministry to carry out their duties, exploiting all available potentials at their disposal, to better the general educational standard in the country. In a meeting at the ministry, Dr. Arabi also stressed the decentralisation of work at the ministry and called on the officials to be constantly aware of the recurring social changes in the country.

### Physics seminar studies working papers

IRBD (Petra) — Participants in the Physics seminar, Petra School of Physics, Tuesday discussed two working papers at Yarmouk University. The first paper was presented by Dr. F. Rauch, from the Federal Republic of Germany on the applications in Rutherford backscattering. The second paper, presented by Dr. A. Edereschki from Italy, was on energy band theory. Meetings of the seven-day conference started on Oct. 23 at the Liaison Office of Yarmouk University.

### New bus route announced

AMMAN (Petra) — The Public Transport Corporation will operate a new bus route between Jabal Amman-Wadi Seer cross near the Iraqi Trade Centre in downtown, and the University of Jordan with effect from Oct. 30, it was announced Tuesday.

## HEALTH AND BEAUTY CENTRE

Have some of our varied treatments and we'll bring out the best in you. Facial treatments electrolysis, body massage, G.S., Sauna and exercises. Make-up for special occasions.

Receive the full benefit of all the expertise that has made us Jordan's premier health and beauty spot.

For appointments call: 668743



His Majesty King Hussein Tuesday receives a delegation representing the Salt Development Corporation (Petra photo)

## King praises Salt development efforts

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein received at the Royal Court Tuesday the chairman and members of the board of directors of the Salt Development Corporation.

The King praised Salt citizens and their sincere efforts to develop their city, and their contribution to its construction projects. The King expressed his support for the corporation as a good example of national awareness and positive participation in the service of the country.

The chairman of the corporation stressed that the citizens of the city had responded enthusiastically to the King's call for

intensifying voluntary work by setting up the corporation, through which every citizens could contribute to the advancement of his city and country.

Following the King's example in vigorous and tireless effort for the general good, the corporation is now participating in extending financial, technical and administrative help to the city's municipality, the chairman added.

## Ibrahim reaffirms rejection of UNRWA aid suspension

AMMAN (J.T.) — A seven-member delegation representing Palestinian refugees living in the Israeli-occupied West Bank was received by Occupied Territories Affairs Minister Hassan Ibrahim Tuesday. The delegation is in Amman to present memos protesting the practices of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine refugees (UNRWA) against Palestinian refugees, to the Jordanian government, Arab and international bodies, according to the Jordanian News Agency, Petra.

Mr. Ibrahim explained to the visiting delegation the Jordanian government's stand regarding the issue, and stressed that the government had rejected the UNRWA decision to suspend food aid and its procedure, and is trying its utmost to withhold its implementation.



## AL WAHA STORES

announces that opening hours, as of Nov. 1, 1982, will be as follows:

**The Supermarket:**  
8:30 a.m. - 7:30 p.m.

**The Store Department:**  
8:30 a.m. - 1:00 p.m.  
3:00 p.m. - 7:30 p.m.

**WELCOME AT AL WAHA**

## DE LUXE FURNISHED FLAT TO LET

Ground-floor, 2 bedrooms, living, dining room, 2 verandas. Centrally heated, with garden and telephone. Al Rasheed Housing Estate.

Call: Tel. 666038, 668532

## CHECK OFF WHAT HAS TO BE DONE.

forecasting  
 stock evaluation  
 sales analyses  
 mailing list  
 personal asset management  
 programming capabilities  
 tax planning  
 accounts payable/receivable  
 general ledger  
 planning  
 charts, graphs, plots  
 financial modeling  
 text editing

## THEN CHECK OUT HOW AN APPLE DOES IT.



ARAB DEVELOPMENT ESTABLISHMENT  
Tel. 814348 - P.O. Box 92552

Experience firsthand how much an Apple personal computer can help you accomplish. Check off what demonstrations you'd like to see. Then cut out this ad and bring it in to us for personal advice on personal computers.

apple computer  
Authorized Dealer

## TO CONSULTANTS & CONTRACTORS

### Old production but

### new in Jordan

## Construction chemical additives

**DEITERMANN CHEMIE**

West-Germany

presents world-wide use of:

Concrete Admixtures  
Curing Compounds  
Form Oils & Coatings  
Expansion Joint Sealants  
& Epoxy Repair Compounds  
Bituminous Tanking & Membrane Systems

Tile Adhesives & Grouts  
Bonding Agents  
Decorative Coatings  
Roofing Compounds  
Bituminous Tanking & Membrane Systems

Immediate delivery from our stock

Subcontracting for any insulation material.

**General Agents:**  
**Melhem Trading & Contracting Est.**  
**P.O. Box 925469, Tel. 668492, Telex 21864**

**APARTMENT FOR RENT**

Have some of our varied treatments and we'll bring out the best in you. Facial treatments electrolysis, body massage, G.S., Sauna and exercises. Make-up for special occasions.

Receive the full benefit of all the expertise that has made us Jordan's premier health and beauty spot.

For appointments call: 668743

## APARTMENT FOR RENT

Location: 7th Circle, near the Engineering Housing Estate. 3 bedrooms, separate central heating. First floor.

Tel. 42402

## FURNISHED VILLA FOR RENT

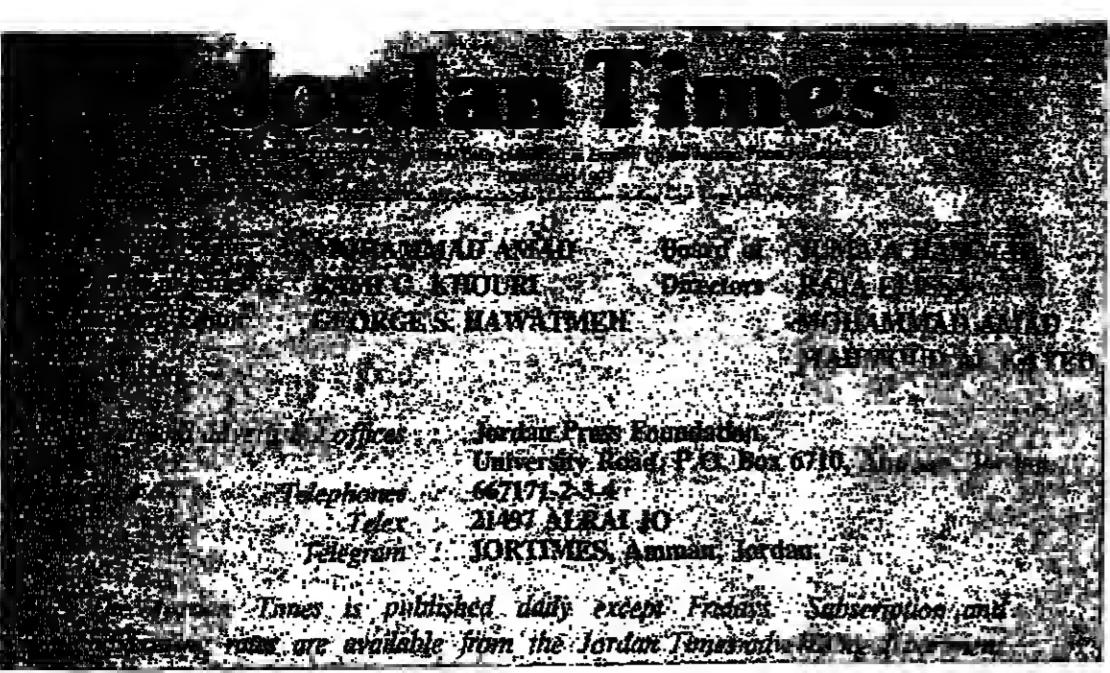
Consists of 3 bedrooms, two salons, two bathrooms with a garden and garage. Centrally heated, with telephone. Rent: JD 4,000 per annum

Please contact: Hassan Masoud, Tel. 811901 after 3 p.m.  
Jabal Amman, 7th Circle, near the Orphans' Corporation

## APARTMENT FOR RENT

Two bedrooms, dining room, sitting room, and kitchen. Private central heating, and solar heater and lift. Third-floor. Sixth Circle Suwaifiah area.

For information please call telephone 816414 or 665279  
Annual rent: JD 1,600



## Beware the potato pushers

ONE OF the great treats about following Middle Eastern developments on a day-to-day basis is that it gives one a fine opportunity to watch sand castles and houses of cards being built, step by step, delusion by delusion, fantasy by fantasy. One such process is in the making these days, and those who have a particular interest in documenting the making of mythological expectations should keep an eye on what is happening in the upper levels of the Reagan administration in Washington, D.C. In recent days, the American leadership has been making a series of increasingly delphic statements about how the successful talks between Washington and the Arab League delegation in the United States last week must now be followed up quickly by a "dramatic" move by the Palestine National Council (PNC), the Palestinian parliament-in-exile that is expected to meet sometime before the end of the year.

It is a cause of great worry to hear the Americans talking like this, because they appear to be trying yet again to push off their own irresponsibility in being unable to deal directly with the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) and to address the Palestinian issue directly by putting the onus for action on the PNC. The Americans are but-

lding up false expectations that will only be dashed yet again when the PNC meets and decides not to play along with the Barbara Walters Method of Politics as practised in the United States.

The Americans are looking to the PNC in vain, and they are trying to camouflage their own political weaknesses by setting unrealistic expectations of the PNC. When the PNC will fail to dance along to the American tune, we will hear great lamentations from Washington that the Palestinians lack the courage to deal with their destiny in a forceful and, as they like to say in Washington, in a "creative" manner. The PNC and the PLO are not good candidates to play the monkey for the American organ grinder, and the Reagan administration is probably making a terrible, needless mistake in setting up the PNC and expecting it to make a move which it has shown is unlikely to make. The path to peace in the Middle East passes through the formulation of a balanced American policy—not through disappointing American attempts to pass on a political hot potato to the PNC. If drama is what Washington wants, it has people in its highest levels of government who have ample experience in acting and who can provide drama along with reason, balance and conviction—if they really cared to do so.

## JORDAN'S ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

### Al Ra'i: Lebanese sovereignty and Palestinians' security

The fact that Lebanese sovereignty is a national necessity should in no way overshadow the guaranteeing of security for the Palestinians living on Lebanese soil is the other face of the coin. Justice for these is indispensable, as sovereignty and justice should complement each other.

In the light of such a civilised concept, sovereignty remains no more than a slogan under which all sorts of offences to justice are committed if rationality does not prevail. Moreover, sovereignty itself suffers if demagogically misused. The two sides of the equation are inseparable.

The Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) has repeatedly stressed its concern over Lebanese sovereignty. The PLO has nevertheless invariably called for serious steps and procedures to be taken to lessen the sufferings of the Palestinians in Lebanon, and protect them against sporadic persecution, particularly after the Sabra and Shatila

### Al Dostour: Sharon--the scapegoat

The Israeli attempts to cover up the government's responsibility in the Sabra and Shatila massacres by making Defence Minister Ariel Sharon play the scapegoat do not hide the fact that the Israeli cabinet had given its implied agreement to the shameful act long before the assassination of the late President-elect Bashir Gemayel. Sharon's confessions openly exposed the genocidal trends behind the Israeli invasion of Lebanon.

Sharon's confessions simply reflect the aggressive nature of the Zionist mentality, an outcome of a long-practised terrorist and racist ideology endorsed by the Zionist movement.

The propaganda behind the insistence of the

massacres. President Amin Gemayel responded positively to similar calls by Arab leaders, the Jordanian leadership included. Now the non-aligned ministerial committee, meeting in Tunis, reiterates the call, and has decided to send a visiting team to Lebanon to seek ways to ease Palestinian sufferings there, and deliver a message to President Gemayel, urging him to use all in his power to carry out this noble task.

The plea for the safety and well-being of the Palestinians has taken an international phase, that tolerates no indifference or apathy.

President Gemayel is widely to use his capacity as president to reinforce the hand of justice, and put an end, once and for all, to all kinds of offences against its provisions. The will undoubtedly help create a suitable atmosphere for accomplishing new advancement in Lebanese-pan-Arabies during the expected tour of several Arab countries by the Lebanese president.

Israel authorities to hold a public hearing of Sharon's testimony is quite overt. Sharon's request to stage things in-camera were refused, and a nice way of capitalising on the very procedure of investigating the massacre to serve Israel's "democratic image" was dramatically presented. True democrats are ready even to sacrifice their heroes to put things in their right course.

According to Sharon's testimony, the Israeli government's decision to enter and "purify" the refugee camps had been taken far long before the murder of the assassinated president; and this was merely taken for an excuse.

## SCIENCE & INDUSTRY

By Dr. Awn Rifai

# Water and sewerage systems: Too little, too late?

The problems encountered in renovating, renewing and extending water mains and sewers are beginning to surface as the efforts are being intensified to install water and sewerage systems in our towns. Negligence in previous years, lack of coordination among the concerned parties and the escalating pace of urbanisation have been major causes for the difficulties currently experienced by the official departments and by the public.

The towns in Jordan have grown in size and complexity of services due to various social, economic and political reasons that have affected the local community as well as the surrounding region. Unfortunately, planning and provision of the necessary services have not caught up with the fast rate of urbanisation. This has

led to multiple problems which could have been avoided by proper design and execution.

In a parallel argument; if at present, appropriate precautions are not taken to accompany the construction and development schemes, more trouble will be awaiting us in the near future, with all the compounded effects that may ensue.

As the winter season is approaching, the fears of flooding in some areas loom overhead and cause worry for the inhabitants of the potentially threatened areas as well as for the official departments. The Water and Sewerage Authority is taking measures to ease the probable situation by installing new networks. Their efforts, however, can be described as too little, too late, possibly for budget reasons.

The lack of coordination in

the work carried out by the official departments has caused a substantial amount of wasted effort, time and resources. A road could easily be dug through many times for maintenance, for laying electricity or telephone cables or for installing water and sewerage pipes.

Not only are these works carried out at different times, but there is also the risk of one team ruining the work of another team, as happened recently with the disruption of a part of the telephone network service. And this is only the basics of providing water and sewerage facilities. We still have not gone into the details of design and engineering aspects, economic solutions or future planning in a technical sense.

Engineering units should be set up to appraise the scale and

rate of the deterioration of the piping systems, to evaluate renovation techniques and to improve on the hydraulic performance. The selection of the proper materials, designs and methods of construction should be part of their task. Faults, leaks or corrosion should be detected and remedied at an early stage, and maintenance procedures and methods should be specified. Dealing with voids adjacent to sewers and on-time replacement are some of the topics which should at least be studied in co-operation with similar institutions abroad.

The management of water and sewerage systems should make use of planning and technical research teams in order to provide a satisfactory and lasting service to the community.

By Loic Ewen  
Reuter

ABIDJAN — Former guerrilla leader Hissene Habre's swearing in as president of Chad today was seen by diplomats as the climax of an American drive to check Libya's Colonel Muammar Qaddafi's expansionist ambitions in Africa.

Diplomats in Abidjan and in other African capitals said that with 41-year-old President Habre apparently in command in the Central African country, Libya's isolation among its African neighbours seemed more complete than ever. Mr. Habre has made secret of his hostility to Col. Qaddafi.

From Egypt, whose leader branded Libya's ruler "Mad Qaddafi", to Niger, where concern had been expressed over Libya's subversion among the nomadic Saharan Tuaregs, the U.S. policy of containment seemed to have met with complete success, the diplomats said.

Earlier this year, a regular Organisation of African Unity (OAU) summit scheduled for the Libyan capital, Tripoli, failed to take place for the first time in the OAU's 19-year history because of a boycott by about 20 of its members.

From the time Col. Qaddafi sent 8,000 Libyan troops into Chad in late 1980 to back the now-ousted president Goukouni Oueddei, the U.S. played an active role in backing Mr. Habre militarily, military sources said.

Arms were shipped through Sudan and Egypt, two long-standing opponents of Col. Qaddafi's base close to the Sudan border in eastern Chad.

After an 11-month guerrilla war which cost the Libyans heavily in terms of casualties and arms losses, Col. Qaddafi's troops finally pulled back to the contested, potentially uranium-rich Aouzou strip of northern Chad, U.S. intelligence sources said.

Habre, who has now traded his former cap for a traditional Muslim robe and headdress, said his poor, land-locked country of about four million people would have no peace until the large strip, where intelligence sources said the Libyans had built a large military base, was returned to Chad.

Libyan threat

For the new Chad leadership, which is receiving some U.S. aid, a Libyan threat could still materialise both to the sparsely populated north, and in the predominantly Christian south, the sources said.

At a recent news conference, President Habre said Libyans were still "fomenting trouble" in and around his birthplace, the northern capital of Faya-Largeau. But with no independent confirmation of any Libyan presence there, it was difficult to discover whether the threat was real or the allegations were aimed at increasing western aid.

After months of sitting on the fence, France, the former colonial power, has finally come out in support of Mr. Habre. At a Franco-African summit in the Zaire capital, Kinshasa, earlier this month, President Francois Mitterrand said he recognised the "de facto power" in N'Djamena and pledged aid to the new administration.

Frenb sources said Paris was already paying a largely overstuffed Chad civil service every other month and would provide in total about 100 million French francs (about \$14 million) to Chad this year.

Pro-Libyan Goukouni, who lost control of N'Djamena and the guerrilla war in June, is in exile in Libya. He and a number of other former Chad warlords were expelled from Algiers earlier this month after publicly stating they intended to continue waging war on President Habre, the diplomats said.

In the southern Chad region which produces the bulk of the country's meagre earnings from mostly cotton exports, the threat could come from ousted Colonel Abdulkader Kamougue.

Although a Christian, Kamougue has played the Libyan game at least once before in his rivalry with Mr. Habre. Diplomats said he was now had nothing to lose having lost control of the south.

Despite the possible threats, they were cautiously hopeful that a lasting peace could emerge in Chad following more than 15 years of sporadic warfare. "The momentum is there and the backing for Habre to strengthen his grip on the country as a whole through a strong central government," said one diplomat. "If anyone can do it, he is the one."



Just in 15s

By Oliver Waters  
Reuter

MANAUS, Brazil — As indiscriminate exploitation of the Amazon jungle goes on unabated, Brazilian scientists are looking at schemes for orderly development of its wood and for preserving most of the forest.

Until the late sixties, the idea that human activities could seriously harm a rain forest larger than Europe and containing up to a third of the trees in the world had seemed laughable.

International concern has since grown, with predictions by the U.S. Academy of Science, among

others, that half of the giant forest would disappear by the end of the century.

Plundering of the Amazonian basin's wealth—wood, gold, nuts, rubber, and wildlife—has been going on for centuries on a small scale but the jungle had been able to absorb it.

The large-scale settler immigration in the 1970s, fuelled by false reports of the richness of the soil, changed that. Settlers, miners and logging companies have since cleared huge areas of forest, neu-

rally exhausting some species of trees.

Now the National Amazon Research Institute (INPA) in Manaus is working on planned development of the forest's main resource, wood, without dissipating Brazil's national "patrimonio" or inheritance.

"The great clearances have happened because no-one had a proposal for using the forest," INPA Deputy Director Herbert Shubert said. "Today it's becoming clearer that the vocation of

Amazonia is forestry, and that's a great step."

The vast jungle contains between 2,500 and 3,000 different species of tree, of which the logging companies use a mere 20 to 30, according to INPA consultant Harry van der Sloot.

His department, the Forest Products Research Centre (CPPF), is embarking on the enormous task of finding out all the potential industrial uses of these unfamiliar species.

"There's a factory in Manaus producing tennis-rackets with wood imported from Belgium," he said. "I can't believe there isn't a suitable substitute here."

Each species has to be analysed and tested to see, among other things, how it stands up to drying and whether it is suitable for veneer, chipboard or plywood.

The CPPF's main problem is staff. Begun in August 1979, it is still a relatively tiny undertaking with only 10 staff and recruiting skilled researchers is difficult.

Another INPA project is forest management. The institute subjects similar test areas of forest to careful exploitation, felling a different percentage of the trees in each and then observing the rate and success of natural regeneration.

According to a satellite survey carried out for the forest development institute, only two per cent of the total Amazon jungle has been cleared.

Most scientists, however, say the total, including land once ele-

cted where scrubby secondary vegetation has sprung up, is three or four times that.

But it is the rate at which deforestation is increasing that causes concern. "The way we're going now, if there isn't a change it's going to disappear, half of it by 2,000," said Dr. Joao Murca Pires, another INPA expert. "That isn't pessimism, that's what we're seeing."

INPA has no time for some of the more alarmist forecasts. The Amazon forest is not "the lung of

the world", as widely reported, and its net oxygen production is insignificant, according to Dr. Murca Pires.

Nor will it ever become an arid desert like the Sahara if cleared too viciously. "In a tropical humid climate, there's always forest vegetation... there's no way to avoid it, if you take it away the land will return to forest," he said.

But the threat to thousands of species of plants and animals is real. The Amazon is perhaps the world's richest nature reserve and contains 2,500 types of freshwater fish and 1,800 species of birds.

## Brazilian scientists out to save Amazon jungles

# JORDAN MARKETPLACE

### HOTELS

**IN SABASTIA RESTAURANT KOREAN JAPANESE CHINESE EUROPEAN FOOD**

One of the best hotels in Amman  
**THE AMBASSADOR**

Tel. 665161-62/63 Ext. 93

**Hotel Jerusalem International Melic**

\* Luncheon Buffet Every FRIDAY & SUNDAY BARBECUED DINNER Every THURSDAY Tel: 665121/8

**PHILADELPHIA HOTEL**

4 STAR HOTEL 92 ROOMS DISCO SWIMMING POOL COFFEE SHOP

**THE REGENCY PALACE HOTEL PRESENTS "THE ROYAL FLUSH" At AL MADARA RESTAURANT JD 4.500 PER PERSON**

Dial 660000

**AL FARDOUS RESTAURANT UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT**

welcomes you and invites you to spend a wonderful time in its quiet and heated halls

**FRESH FISH DAILY MIXED CHARCOAL GRILLS LEBANESE MEZZA**

Mary Al Hamam, Nasir Rd. Tel. 815640 ext. 113

**Stop Here Once ... & You'll Come Again**

Abu Nawwas Bar Happy Hour From 7 to 8 P.M. Drinks half Price

Hala Inn Hotel, Jabal Amman Near Khalidi Hospital Tel. 43106, 43856

**Ld Terrasse Welcomes you to THE ROOF "Terrace" • Delicious cuisine • Panoramic view • Relaxing atmosphere for reservations Tel. 662831 Shmeisani**

### MISCELLANEOUS

**ABSOLUTELY THE BEST OPTICIAN IN TOWN OPTIKOS INTERCONTINENTAL HOTEL**

**MODERATE PRICES SAME DAY DELIVERY**

Tel. 42043 AMMAN

**Restaurant TAIWAN TOURISMO**

Opp. Akilah Maternity Hospital, 3rd Circle, Jabal Amman, Tel. 41093.

Try our special "FLAMING POT" fondue or Peking Duck on your next visit. Take-away orders welcome. Welcome & Thank you.

**RESTAURANT CHINA**

The first & best Chinese Restaurant in Jordan 1st Circle, Jabal Amman, near Ahliyyah Girls School

Open daily 12:00 - 3:30 p.m. 6:30 p.m. - Midnight Tel. 38968

**To Advertise in this section Call: 667171-2-3**

**SOME THINGS LAST FOREVER**

**RodenXthal studio-linie**

Jabal Amman 2nd Circle Tel. 41816

**DAIKIN**

Multi-System Room Air Conditioners

Tel. 65354 & 66878

**METE Real Estate**

Your Real Estate Agent in Jordan

Tel. 42358, 42503 P.O. Box - 35107 TLX. 21867 JO.

**TRANSPORTATION**

**CYPRUS**

OUR Excellent Services and Low-Cost Package Tour is Especially Made For You

Golden Wing's Travel & Tourism G.S.A. CYPRUS AIRWAYS TEL. 38787, 30433 KING HUSSEIN ST., AMMAN

**europcar**  
rent a car

**1982 MODELS AVAILABLE**

Europcar Offices: Shepherd Hotel 39197-8 Marriott Hotel 660100 Regency Palace Hotel 660000

**CLEARANCE SHIPPING - TRAVEL & TOURISM AIR FREIGHT -PACKING**

**AMIN KAWAR & SONS**  
Travel & Tourism

GENERAL SALES AGENTS FOR: SAS SCANDINAVIAN AIRLINES, THAI AIRWAYS Tel. 37195, 22324-5-6-7-8-9 Tlx. 21212, 21520, 21634 P.O. Box: 7806, AMMAN

### RESTAURANTS & BARS

**MANDARIN CHINESE RESTAURANT AMMAN AND AQABA**

Offer typical Chinese Mandarin cuisines and take away For quick lunch: 1 soup 1 main dish, 1 rice 1 tea or soft drink JD 2 Fully airconditioned

**Amman** Tel. 661922 P.O. Box 9676 Wadi Sagra Road Near Holiday Inn Hotel

**AQABA** Tel. 4633 P.O. Box 598 Amman Road Near the Main Circle

**AQUAMARINA HOTEL CLUB RED SEA HOLIDAYS**

Five days water skiing twice a day including all equipments, half board.

**FOR ONLY JD 61.000**

THE ONLY PLACE WHERE YOU CAN ENJOY ALL WATER SPORTS ACTIVITIES - FOR MORE INFORMATION AND RESERVATIONS, PLEASE DO CALL US: TELS. 4333/4/5/6 TLX: 62249 AQUAMA JO

**Kings Court Aqaba**

Opening of TENNIS COURT Nov. 1st please contact General Manager for membership

Tel. 2427 (04) Aqaba

**DINE WINE DANCE**

While in Aqaba visit "The German Restaurant" at THE CRAZY HORSE located next to Grindlays Bank Restaurant open daily 11:30 a.m. - 3 p.m. 6:00 p.m. - 11 p.m.

Try our special PLANTERS' PUNCH and dance till 1:00 a.m.

Aqaba Tel. 5565 P.O. Box 347

**To Advertise in this section Call: 667171-2-3**

### AQABA

## SPORTS

## Colombia pulls out of staging '86 World Cup finals

BOGOTA (R) — Colombia has pulled out of staging the 1986 World Cup finals and President Belisario Betancur blamed it on what he called the extravagances of FIFA, the governing body of world soccer.

The conservative president, speaking on national radio and television Monday night, declared: "The golden rule was not fulfilled—the World Cup should serve Colombia, and not Colombia the World Cup multinational."

After outlining Colombia's serious economic problems he confirmed an earlier announcement that his country would not stage soccer's most prestigious competition.

"Since we must protect public interests, since we know wastage is unforgivable, I announce to my compatriots that the 1986 World Cup will not be held in Colombia,

following a democratic consultation on what our real necessities are," he said.

"In this country we have many other things to do and we do not have time even to attend to the extravagances of the FIFA and its members," he added.

FIFA designated Colombia as host for the 1986 World Cup finals 10 years ago but the issue became a matter of heated debate in the past two years due mainly to a campaign by Ramiro Andrade, a Colombian senator who argued that this would divert resources from public works.

Last month, Mr. Betancur appointed a commission to look into costs.

The United States and Brazil both said on Monday that they would apply to stage the 1986 World Cup finals once they had received official confirmation of Colombia's decision. Canada has also shown interest in staging the

competition.

Mr. Betancur's decision came as no surprise following his election victory earlier this year. When he took office on August 7, he stressed that not one dollar of public money would be put aside to finance the World Cup.

FIFA insists that host nations build 12 stadiums with a minimum capacity of 40,000 for the first round of matches and stadiums with an 80,000-capacity for the inauguration match and final rounds.

It also requires rail links between the different regional centres and airports to be built in the centres. Colombia, because of its size and geography, has a limited rail system and few stadiums with a capacity of more than 40,000.

A recent opinion poll showed 64 per cent of Colombians were against staging the World Cup in their country.

## Willis warns his cricketers to guard against complacency

NEWCASTLE, New South Wales (R) — England cricket captain Bob Willis has warned his players to guard against complacency when they meet Northern New South Wales in a three-day match starting in this provincial city north of Sydney Wednesday.

Willis, looking for a lift in England's form after the 171-run defeat by Queensland in the opening tour match, said the make-up of the northern team indicated that England could expect to be fully extended.

"With the first test just over two weeks away it will do our players good to have plenty of hard match play," Willis said.

"The reputations of a number of the local players are well known and our lads will not be able to relax. The new players are still feeling their way and the next three matches will be vital in shaping our test team."

Alan Lamb, who scored a century and 42 in the Queensland match, is rested along with opener Geoff Cook. They make way for Chris Tavaré and Derek Randall.

Other players making their first appearance on the tour are off spinner Eddie Hemmings, veteran paceman Robin Jackman and wicketkeeper Ian Gould.

With Willis resting, David Gower, another century maker in Brisbane, will lead England.

He will have six bowlers to pitch into the fray, none of whom are likely to come under greater scrutiny than young paceman Norman Cowans who had a tough baptism in the Queensland match.

The touring team may be surprised by the extent of the variety of the northern attack.

Paceman Tim Towers is a newcomer to representative cricket but his left arm partner Gary Gilmour is well known to the English players as a very accomplished bowler.

## Friendly against Switzerland highlights Italy's World Cup team celebrations

ROME (R) — Italy's footballers ended an audience with the pope and received honours from President Sandro Pertini, one of their most fervent fans.

Bearded Swiss coach Paul Wolfsberg is bringing an experimental side to the lions den, situated not in the ancient colosseum but in the modern Olympic stadium packed with Italian fans seeking a glimpse

of their heroes for the first time since their 3-1 World Cup final win over West Germany.

Home supporters would do well to recall it was a Swiss side which May in their last World Cup warm-up. Antonio Cabini salvaged Italian honour with a goal in the dying minutes.

## Turkey begins their European Soccer Championship campaign

IZMIR, Turkey (R) — Turkey ssed to equal their record in the last European Championship.

Then they finished second in their group to West Germany, ahead of Wales and Malta, collecting three wins and a draw to record their best performance in the tournament.

Wednesday they face an Asian team already dubbed 5-0 by Austria last month. But manager Colun Ozari has been quick to warn his players against complacency.

"I believe we will win," he said.

"But we don't know their individual players and must regard them as tough opposition."

Like Albania, Turkey were given a 5-0 spanking in their last international, a friendly in Hungary in September.

Turkish fans at the 70,000 capacity Ataturk stadium will be looking to Erdal Keser, a striker with West Germany's Borussia Dortmund, to inspire the team.

The two countries have met twice before, each recording one victory.

## Navratilova recalls coach Richards

BRIGHTON, England (R) — Wimbledon champion Martina Navratilova said Monday she was resuming her partnership with coach Renee Richards.

The two split up after the summer's Wimbledon tournament so Dr. Richards, a New York eye surgeon, could return to her practice.

"I missed her coaching me. She is a big calming influence and gets me properly prepared for my matches. What is more, if there is a quirk in my game she can correct it straight away," Navratilova said.

"She won't travel with me like she used to, but she will come to some of the grand tournaments" and "I will telephone her after most of my matches".

Navratilova, who contracted a blood virus last month and has played just one tournament since the U.S. Open, is a late entry or the £28,000 (\$450,000) Brighton tournament in which she plays her first match Tuesday.

"I want to maintain my place at the top of the world rankings. It certainly is not the money," the Czechoslovak-born American said. Navratilova won the Stuttgart Women's Championship Monday, ending American Tracy Austin's four-year reign.

## CORRECTION

The Jordan National Rally will be held on Friday Oct. 29, 1982 and not on Oct. 9, 1982 as announced in the Jordan Times of Oct. 26.

## West German invents break-proof epee



Munch-Aurach (Dad) — Tin-figure manufacturer Tilo Meier from Munch-Aurach in West Germany has developed a new, break-proof epee blade for fencing. It is made of glass fibre strands in resin and has already been tried out in competition in the Tauberbischofsheim fencing centre. It can only be broken by main force; when broken, it frays completely and is completely harmless. Tilo Meier, whose daughter fences, was spurred to develop the epee by the death of the Soviet Olympic champion Vladimir Smirnov in the world championships in Rome. Smirnov died when a broken sword penetrated his mask and head. The picture shows the new fibreglass blade being tested by ex world champion Alexander Pusch (right) and national team trainer Emil Beck.

## DOWELL Schlumberger

### SERVICE ENGINEERS REQUIRED

As a progressive International Oil Field Service Company working worldwide, Dowell Schlumberger has career opportunities for young engineers in the Middle East and worldwide.

#### Candidates should be:

- 21-29 years old
- Single
- Engineering graduates
- Fluent in the English Language
- Free of work or military commitments

Successful applicants will receive excellent salaries and benefits.

Apply (in English) with a complete resumé to:

Recruiting — Dowell Schlumberger

P.O. Box 2964 — Dubai, U.A.E.

## FOR RENT

An independent house with basement, large garden, garage and telephone. Unfurnished or furnished upon request.

Location: Jabal Amman, 3rd Circle, 100 metres down the Soviet Cultural Centre.

Please call: Tel. 44172, Amman.

## JORDAN ELECTRICITY AUTHORITY TENDERS NOS. 23, 24, 25, 26/82 AQABA - AMMAN 400 KV TRANSMISSION LINE

Jordan Electricity Authority would confirm to the contractors who obtained tender documents for the above tenders that the closing date is 12.00 noon on Wednesday, Dec. 1, 1982.

## FOR RENT Furnished apartments

Four newly furnished de luxe apartments, in a new building. Each comprises two bedrooms, two baths, big sitting room, kitchen and dining. Centrally heated. Location: Jordan University Professors Housing Quarters.

Call: Tel. 841545

## DE LUXE NEW FURNISHED APARTMENT FOR RENT

Consists of three bedrooms, two salons, dining room, three bathrooms, kitchen; with independent garden, car park, telephone and central heating. Furniture is new.

Location: Jabal Amman, Umm Uthman, near Sea Rock Hotel

Please contact: Tel. 814887 between 4 and 7 p.m.

 **Lufthansa**  
German Airlines

For travel information and reservation call your IATA travel agent or Lufthansa in Amman, Hotel Jordan Intercontinental, Jabal Amman, P.O. Box 1393, phone 41305/44236

401 in 150

## U.K. to consider import controls

LONDON (R) — Senior British cabinet ministers this week will consider selective import controls as the first step in a tougher trading policy, official sources said Monday.

With unemployment hitting a record 3.34 million in Britain last month, pressure has been mounting on the government to curb imports and protect hard-hit sectors of British industry.

The sources said the cabinet's key economic policy committee would meet next Thursday to consider restrictions on imports from Spain, Japan, South Korea, Brazil and state trading houses in East European countries.

The sources, pointing to what they considered one instance of unfair competition, said cars imported from Spain faced a four per cent tariff whereas British cars exported to Spain were subjected to 37.5 per cent duty.

The British move is likely to cast a shadow over a meeting of ministers involved in the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) in Geneva next month, planned partly to stop trade protectionism. It could fuel fears of worldwide moves against free trade.

The sources said the government was unlikely to take any unilateral action before the GATT talks.

Trade secretary Lord Cockfield signalled last week that the government was ready to take the offensive when he told the British parliament:

"It is unreasonable and unrealistic to expect that any major trading country will continue to keep its markets open to exports from another country if its own exporters are shut out of that country's domestic market."

## Hong Kong share prices plunge

HONG KONG (R) — Hong Kong share prices sank to a two-year low Tuesday after a major local company, Carrion Investments, reported short-term cash problems and asked stockholders to accept bonus shares instead of a dividend.

The news from the high profile property, shipping and insurance group sent the Hang Seng index, the leading stock market indicator, down 79 points to a 30-month low of 754.

The Hong Kong dollar also fell to a record low of 6.95 to one U.S. dollar before it recovered slightly to 6.92.

Dealers said investors, already unnerved by China's plans to regain sovereignty over the British colony in 1997, appeared to be worried that other companies in Hong Kong's key property sector could be facing problems similar to Carrion's.

"It's a pity Carrion is such a high-profile name. It may tend to give the impression that property companies are going to start going to the wall, which isn't the case," one market analyst said.

Analysts said there were problems ahead if the property sector remained weak much longer but they did not think many firms were in trouble at present.

The shares of the company, which made huge profits in some spectacular property deals in recent years, were Tuesday quoted at one-eighth of what they were worth in 1981 and a fifth of their average value in the first nine months of this year.

Last month Carrion reported a net profit of 369.85 million dollars (\$39 million) in the six months to June 30, fractionally above its earnings in the same 1981 period.

## French unions begin strikes

PARIS (R) — French trade unions Tuesday began a wave of protest strikes against the Socialist government's plan for tough income limits until 1984.

In the next few days, leading up to the end of France's four-month wage and price freeze on Oct. 31, thousands of employees are due to stop work for various periods on the instructions of the country's main trade unions.

Tuesday and Wednesday civil servants are being called out by the two most powerful unions, the communist-led Confederation Générale du Travail (CGT) and the pro-socialist Confédération Française Democratique du Travail (CFDT).

Railway workers, dockers, coal miners and Paris transport employees are also due to strike this week.

The strikes, largely in the public sector, are aimed at showing rank-and-file resistance to limits on wage rises set in an austerity package drawn up by Prime Minister Pierre Mauroy and Finance Minister Jacques Delors.

When the freeze ends in a week's time, unions and employers, who have just begun intensive negotiations, must agree on wage increases that do not exceed 10 per cent for all of 1982 and eight per cent for 1983.

As part of its programme to cut inflation, the government has also decided the same ceilings on price rises up to the end of next year—a measure that has brought fierce protest from industry and retailers.

FORECAST FOR WEDNESDAY, OCT. 27, 1982

## YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

**GENERAL TENDENCIES:** A good day and evening if you stick to conservative principles and do nothing to upset present conditions. Be sure to keep promises made to others and advance your good name.

**ARIES** (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Study the work that is ahead of you and be certain to make right decisions. Follow the advice of an expert.

**TAURUS** (Apr. 20 to May 20) Don't postpone any work that has to be done even though it may be annoying. Keep plugging away to gain your personal goal.

**GEMINI** (May 21 to June 21) Make sure you do what a higher-up expects and gain benefits. Attending a meeting could prove helpful to you.

**MOON CHILDREN** (June 22 to July 21) Taka time to study new interests that have brought others greater success and could do the same for you.

**LEO** (July 22 to Aug. 21) You have many new ideas which require study to know which are best to put in operation. Try to build up your bank account.

**VIRGO** (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Come to a better accord with associates and increase harmony. Obtain data you need from the right sources.

**LIBRA** (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) You could be at odds with others now and you must do something constructive to establish a better relationship.

**SCORPIO** (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Attend to bothersome work early in the day and you'll have time for more important matters later. Be wise.

**SAGITTARIUS** (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Put your ideas to work and increase harmony at home. Family will begin to appreciate you more.

**CAPRICORN** (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) If you want to visit with friends today, pick only those who can be trusted. Then you can have a most enjoyable time.

**AQUARIUS** (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Confer with financial experts and make plans to be more prosperous in the future. Show increased affection for loved one.

**PISCES** (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Make long-range plans to have greater abundance in the future. Health treatments can give you more vitality.

**IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY** . . . he or she will be interested in whatever has been found workable in the past, so give a good standard education and much success can be attained. Give good religious training early in life. A fine person in this chart.

"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

## Diminishing sugar prices entangle producing nations

LONDON (R) — World sugar prices are so low that Brazil has stopped trying to export it and is turning as much as possible of its huge cane harvest into alcohol to run its cars.

Peru had to borrow \$500,000 from the World Bank to pay for a study on what to do now with a sugar business that loses that much every other day.

And sugar-dependent Cuba has sent its finance minister on a tour of European capitals pleading with capitalist bankers to give it more time to repay \$1.3 billion of foreign debt.

These are only a few of the consequences for Third World countries that built their economies around sugar but now find that the wealthy West has partly lost its sweet tooth.

Crops that once brought such riches from the new world that grateful plantation owners built churches with altars of gold in the midst of Latin American jungles now bring only poor returns.

The London-based International Sugar Organisation (ISO), which closely tracks changes in consumer tastes, concedes there is not much hope that demand for sugar will boom again.

"Outside of sugar-producing countries themselves," says an ISO official, "I can't think of a place where the trends show demand is strong or rising."

Health-conscious consumers in major industrial countries like the United States have been eating

less and less sugar.

ISO figures show that every American man, woman and child consumed a record 21 kilogramme of raw sugar in 1978. But in the latest year for which figures are available, 1981, they used 17.5 kilogrammes and ISO officials say the downward trend has continued, taking prices along with it.

Sugar prices have fallen to a 10-year low of around six cents a pound on the New York market where contracts for future delivery are traded, and professional sugar dealers predict that a massive surplus of sugar supplies will keep prices low despite forecasts that this year's sugar crop will decline.

London sugar traders E.D. and F. Man estimated that world sugar production in the current crop year would drop to 97.46 million tonnes from a record 99.04 million tonnes last year.

French traders Sucré et Denrées said demand was unlikely to rise more than two to 2.5 per cent and the U.S. Agriculture Department said last year's surplus could push world stocks to 28.1 million tonnes, enough to meet nearly a third of projected demand of 93 million tonnes. Others see it becoming even bigger.

Third World producers hold the United States partly to blame for weak prices.

Announcing that it would need to import two million short tons less in the next 12 months, Was-

ington set its import quota at 3.3 million tons under a controversial system imposed last May to protect its own producers, who receive more than three times the world price because of government help.

Producers are also angry over a European Community policy of subsidising exports of sugar made from beets that can undercut Third World sellers.

Suppliers scurrying for new customers have pushed prices down even further on already depressed international markets.

Analysts here said that this influenced Brazil's decision earlier this month to halt negotiations on new export contracts.

Instead the country's sugar and alcohol institute has decided on a policy for the next few years of cutting its production of sugar

while converting more of its cane harvest for alcohol, which is used as fuel for cars.

Export contracts for its 1982 sugar exports of 2.8 million tons earned around \$500 million compared with \$1.1 billion on a similar amount shipped in 1981.

This plunge in income is due to a dramatic drop in prices from a peak of nearly 30 cents in 1974 to below seven cents a pound in recent months.

In making its case for more time to repay its loans, the Cuban central bank cited United Nations and ISO figures showing that the real value of sugar is now only a third or a quarter what it was in 1954.

Yet like many other Third World producers, Cuba has steadily raised its capacity to produce the cane—it says production has climbed from 6.16 million tonnes

in 1975 to 8.2 million last year—to make up for the decline in purchasing power. Economists here say this cycle has contributed heavily to the price-depressing oversupply.

People's concerns over tooth decay and losing weight are not the only cause of depressed demand. Sweeteners made from maize and by artificial methods have also taken a small share of the market.

But even in such countries as Austria where beer drinking means sugar consumption averages 22 kilogramme a head—some 10 pounds (4.5 kg) more than European Community average—the ISO says there are signs that demand is weakening for sugar exporting nations.

The ISO, a 59-nation group which seeks to maintain a stable sugar market through the international sugar agreement, has failed in its attempts to support prices at 13 cents a pound.

Analysts said the ISO was hamstrung while the European Community and many other countries remain non-participants, noting that export quotas on members to May to help buoy prices proved ineffective in halting the price.

Sceptical dealers in London

doubt that the ISO can overcome the forces of oversupply in the market place and win approval of a stronger sugar agreement for the next three years.

They say that if a new pact came close to agreement, it would spark a rush by sugar exporting countries to sell as much as possible to support individual claims for a larger share of the quotas that the international organisation was about to award.

### LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — Leading shares closed mixed after a quiet session, with the weakness of Wall Street again prompting caution, dealers said. The F.T. index fell through 600 at 1000 GMT Tuesday but recovered to 601.9 at 1500, down 2.7 on the day.

Marks and Spencer was weak after slightly lower than expected interim figures. The shares fell 3p to 199 while Boots and House of Fraser both dipped 4p. ICI ended 2p higher on balance ahead of third quarter figures expected Thursday. Pharmaceuticals were steadier after Monday's shakeout, Beecham rallying 4p to 345p.

North American shares were easier across the board.

Government bonds were marked down initially in line with U.S. markets but most issues ended with modest gains of up to 3/4 point, supported by the higher U.S. bonds opening this afternoon, dealers said. Prices looked set to improve further in after-hours business on the U.K. September trade surplus announced at the close, they added.

British Aluminium rose another 9p to 45p on press comment on its merger talks with Alcan. Harrison and Crosfield was down 1/2p at 44 1/2 after interim results.

Banks were firm, with Barclays rising 12p to 425 and in mixed oils Burmah ended 3p higher at 136 after an initial 4p markdown.

### LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Tuesday.

|                   |               |                   |
|-------------------|---------------|-------------------|
| One sterling      | 1.6865/75     | U.S. dollars      |
| One U.S. dollar   | 1.2249/52     | Canadian dollars  |
|                   | 2.5420/30     | West German marks |
|                   | 2.7610/20     | Dutch guilders    |
|                   | 2.1830/45     | Swiss francs      |
|                   | 49.11/13      | Belgian francs    |
|                   | 7.1700/30     | French francs     |
|                   | 1451.00/50    | Italian lire      |
|                   | 275.60/75     | Japanese yen      |
|                   | 7.4100/20     | Swedish crowns    |
|                   | 7.2140/60     | Norwegian crowns  |
|                   | 8.9405/30     | Danish crowns     |
| One ounce of gold | 415.50/416.50 | U.S. dollars      |

### THE Daily CROSSWORD

By Bernice Gordon

|                        |                          |                          |                                 |
|------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------------|
| ACROSS                 | 27. Step in ballet       | 46. Vienna's land: abbr. | 12. Recent: pref.               |
| 1. Rubayat             | 31. Granny and bowline   | 47. Abating              | 15. Curriculum                  |
| name                   | 32 — go bragh            | 48. Natalie Wood, once   | 17. Ice crystal formations      |
| 5. Longs (for)         | 33. Cheese               | 49. Growl                | 21. Legal thing                 |
| 10. Container          | 34. River into the Rhone | 50. Drew together        | 24. Use a rink                  |
| 13. Raka               | 35. Jargon               | 51. Mrs. Shakespeare     | 25. Leek's cousin               |
| 14. Bete — (bugbaa)    | 36. Winter hazard        | 52. Made a laus pas      | 26. Smuggled goods              |
| 15. Pine tree feature  | 37. Small drinka         | 53. Baby —               | 27. Baby —                      |
| 16. Oppose in argument | 38. Contraption          | 54. Head or hat          | 28. Blue serge problem          |
| 18. Aware of           | 39. Place for storage    | 55. — Ems, Germany       | 29. American milliner           |
| 19. On horseback       | 40. Signed up            | 56. Enjoy                | 30. Oriental VIP                |
| 20. Swaggers           | 41. Go — (ambitious one) | 57. René's best selves   | 32. Otherwise                   |
| 22. Carter and Lowell  | 42. Signed up            | 58. Head or hat          | 35. Part of some guna           |
| 23. Munich master      | 43. — (ambitious one)    | 59. — Ems, Germany       | 38. Grave: var. Jai alai basket |
| 24. Cosmos game        | 44. — (ambitious one)    | 60. Enjoy</td            |                                 |

# WORLD

## Zhao tells Qadhafi their views converge

PEKING (R) — Chinese Premier Zhao Ziyang Tuesday told Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi that the fundamental interests of their countries were converging, laying a solid basis for developing relations.

The New China News Agency (NCNA) quoted Mr. Zhao as saying during talks here that China hoped to strengthen ties with Libya.

But neither side disclosed details of their discussions. The Libyan leader, who arrived Monday, is making his first visit to China.

Diplomats have recently noticed signs of strain in ties between Libya and the Soviet Union, its long-standing ally and main arms supplier, a development believed to have pleased Peking.

The agency said Premier Zhao told Col. Qadhafi that China and Libya shared a fundamental common point of view in opposing outside interference, neither yielding to pressure from big powers nor tolerating encroachment on their national interests.

In a speech Monday night, Col. Qadhafi praised China for having adopted what he called a stance opposed to American imperialism.

Speaking at a welcoming banquet given by Premier Zhao, he said Peking had thus repudiated charges made in some quarters that it was anti-progressive.

The Libyan leader was apparently referring to China's recent shift to a more even-handed treatment of the two superpowers.

In a departure from normal diplomatic practice, the Libyan leader ended his speech with the words: "The peoples of the world will certainly defeat American imperialism."

In an indication of official disapproval of such blunt remarks, the Chinese foreign ministry did not distribute the text and versions in the official press ignored his more controversial comments.

China, its relations with the United States strained over continuing U.S. arms sales to Taiwan, is more critical now of Washington than it was a year or two ago but it rarely makes such blunt verbal attacks itself.

The Libyan leader praised China for its opposition to what both countries regard as the abuse of the veto in the U.N. Security Council by certain big powers, including the Soviet Union and the United States.

He said most big powers had a natural tendency to become imperialist, while China had resisted this temptation.

He also lauded Peking for its pro-Palestine stance on the Middle East question.

A Libyan spokesman said Col. Qadhafi was expected to meet other Chinese leaders Wednesday and give a press conference before leaving China.

## Spanish Socialists denounce coup by hysteria

MADRID (R) — The deputy leader of Spain's Socialist Party has denounced what he called an outbreak of coup-mongering a day before elections that are expected to result in victory for his party.

Mr. Alfonso Guerra told newsmen that reports of impending coups, including a front-page editorial in the influential daily *El País*, were creating an atmosphere of hysteria.

"I think that it is dangerous to print this type of story if people have evidence they should report it to the appropriate authorities," Mr. Guerra said.

Mr. Guerra refused to accept that the talk of military coups was linked to the prospect of the Socialists returning to power for the first time since before the 1936-39 Spanish Civil War.

But he warned of the danger of provocation on election night. The party had evidence that people called provocateurs had bought up purple cloth in Madrid stores to make Republican flags be said.

Pain became a monarchy on the death of Gen. Franco and the Socialists dropped their adherence to Republicanism.

## Argentine judge holds all burial records at site of 400 clandestine graves

BUENOS AIRES (R) — Burial records of a Buenos Aires cemetery have been handed to Judge Hugo Gondara who has opened an investigation on the discovery of 400 bodies buried in unmarked mass graves, officials said.

Argentine human rights groups last Friday revealed the existence of the graves in Grand Bourg cemetery, in the Buenos Aires dormitory town of Sarmiento.

They probably were the corpses of some of the thousands of people who disappeared during the armed forces' campaign against leftist guerrillas in the late 1970s, the human rights groups said.

They quoted graveyard workers and local residents as saying the bodies were brought to the cemetery in vehicles belonging to gov-

ernment security forces and were buried at night.

The burials took place between 1976 and 1979, during the eight of the armed forces' campaign, they were quoted as saying.

Some 400 bodies were buried in cardboard coffins stacked in 88 graves.

Jose Lombardo, mayor of Sarmiento, Monday told a crowd of about 300 relatives of people who disappeared that Judge Gondara had taken possession of the cemetery's burial register.

He was therefore unable to give any information about the identity of bodies buried in the unmarked graves.

But the mayor gave an assurance that the corpses would not be removed from the graveyard.

Mr. Gondara said he had assessed Mr. Reagan popularity during his

campaigning for Republican candidates this autumn. "Two-thirds of the American people are willing to give the president more time for his ... policies to work," he said.

He said Mr. Reagan, who defeated Democratic President Jimmy Carter in 1980, "inherited a very serious economic situation."

"When you have a cold you take an aspirin and get cured. But when you have pneumonia, you have to strong medicine and that takes more time to get results," Mr. Ford said.

He said he was very irritated to hear Democrats criticise Mr. Reagan, because Democratic policies had been "catastrophic and they screwed it up."

FORD SAYS POPULARITY OF REAGAN STILL 'VERY SOLID'

WASHINGTON (R) — Former President Gerald Ford conferred with President Reagan Monday and said afterwards that Mr. Reagan's popularity was "very solid" among voters preparing for next week's congressional elections.

The Nov. 2 polling, involving all 435 seats in the House of Representatives, one third of the 100 senators and 36 state governors, is expected to come out in favour of the democrats.

The president was speaking with Mr. Ford at the start of busy week of campaigning for Republican congressional candidates.

Mr. Reagan plans to campaign in North Carolina Tuesday and in several Western states on Thursday and Friday.

Mr. Ford said he had assessed Mr. Reagan popularity during his

campaigning for Republican candidates this autumn. "Two-thirds of the American people are willing to give the president more time for his ... policies to work," he said.

He said Mr. Reagan, who defeated Democratic President Jimmy Carter in 1980, "inherited a very serious economic situation."

"When you have a cold you take an aspirin and get cured. But when you have pneumonia, you have to strong medicine and that takes more time to get results," Mr. Ford said.

He said he was very irritated to hear Democrats criticise Mr. Reagan, because Democratic policies had been "catastrophic and they screwed it up."

FUNERAL FOR 255 BRITISH SERVICEMEN IN FALKLANDS

SAN CARLOS SETTLEMENTS, Falklands Islands (R) — Falklanders and Britain's army garrison made their final farewell Monday to the 255 men who died recapturing this remote South Atlantic colony from Argentina.

The 40-minute ceremony took place on a grassy slope just above the beachhead on which British troops made their first landing on May 21.

British Defence Secretary John Nott, the civil commissioner of the colony, Sir Rex Hunt, and the garrison commander, Maj. Gen. David Thornhill, led the mourners at a new military cemetery where 4 of the fallen servicemen were laid in permanent graves.

During the service, the navy auxiliary ship Sir Bedivere hoisted anchor and set sail from here for Britain carrying the bodies of servicemen whose families have requested their remains.

As the Sir Bedivere left, a wreath was cast on the choppy surface

of San Carlos Water to commemorate the 74 sailors and merchant seamen who died in the fighting and are buried at sea.

Three servicemen have, at their families' wish, been left in battlefield graves.

About 200 servicemen, islanders and a handful of officials attended Monday's reburial service.

The return of the bodies aboard Sir Bedivere break a long tradition in the British forces which have always buried their dead near the battlefields on which they fell.

Pressure from families in Britain persuaded Mr. Nott and the government to agree to send home those who fell on land.

The burial ground, officially called Blue Beach military cemetery, is surrounded by the stark beauty of treeless hills.

It lies near the eastern shore of San Carlos Water above which fierce air battles were fought during the war.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN

©1982 Tribune Company Syndicate, Inc.

Neither vulnerable. North deals.

NORTH ♦ Q854

♦ A9 ♦ K64

♦ Q93

WEST ♦ A97

♦ K6

♦ QJ8

♦ AJ103

♦ K875

EAST ♦ 1032

♦ 754 ♦ K10632

♦ 972 ♦ 85

♦ AJ104 ♦ 62

SOUTH ♦ 85

♦ K6

♦ QJ8

♦ AJ103

♦ K875

The bidding: North East South West

1 0 1 ♦ 3 0 3 ♦

Pass Pass 3 NT Pass

Pass Pass

Opening lead: Seven of ♡.

We are pleased to report that the brilliant French internationalist Henri Svare reads our column. The situation he faced recently is one that we have frequently discussed, and Svare made no mistake.

If you have represented your country with distinction over some 20 years, you, too, can overcall one heart on the East cards, as Svare did. We

do not recommend it for other players. But it set the stage for a fine defense.

Weat led the seven of hearts. Declarer played the nine from dummy and Svare followed with the ten! Since his hand was entryless, it was essential for him to preserve communications with his partner in the heart suit. Observe that, if he had gone up with the king of hearts, declarer might have made his contract.

Declarer won the jack of hearts, cashed out three rounds of diamonds, ending in dummy, and then led a spade to the king and ace. West continued with a heart to the ace. Declarer now turned his attention to clubs. But when the king of clubs lost to the ace, West still had a heart to lead to his partner's king. Svare could take three heart tricks to defeat the contract one trick.

We often stress to our readers that the hands discussed in this column have practical applications. We are delighted that our good friend Henri has given us another opportunity to make this point. Perhaps, if you study this column diligently — and every day — you might play as well as Svare!

IRANIAN PILOT DEFECTOR SHOWS DEFECTS IN NATIONAL AIR CARRIER

GENEVA (R) — Iran's national airline, Iran Air, is plagued by inefficiency, lack of equipment and the loss of experienced personnel, a former senior pilot with the company has said.

Captain Freydoun Aryan, 37, who announced at the weekend that he is seeking political asylum in Switzerland, told a news conference he estimated that only about 12 of Iran Air's 31 aircraft were being used.

Out of a total skilled staff of 270 pilots and technicians two years ago, 50 had left the country, many because of political pressures, he added.

Mr. Aryan, who helped found an Iranian pilots trade union, said "the government is bringing in young outsiders with no experience of aviation or management."

The government was now having to subsidize the airline to keep its 11,000 employees in work he

said.

In a statement at the weekend, Captain Aryan said he had left Iran "because of growing pressure against intellectuals and democrats." He said he supported the left-wing Mujahedeen organisation which opposes the rule of Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini.

He is the second senior pilot to quit the airline in two weeks. Captain Kayhan Jahangirfahar, 34, gave similar reasons for seeking political asylum in Vienna earlier this month.

Mr. Aryan also quoted him as saying Afghan military commanders were receiving orders from Soviet officers. Napalm and other "poisonous weapons" were being used against Afghan rebels, he said.

Last week an Afghan air force pilot was killed when his MiG-17 fighter crashed near a Pakistani border town. Pakistani authorities returned the pilot's body to Afghanistan.

## Leading Italian churchman dies at 61

FLORENCE, Italy (R) — Cardinal Giovanni Benelli, archbishop of Florence and a man once regarded as a likely future Pope, died at his residence Tuesday following a heart attack last Friday, a hospital spokesman said.

Cardinal Benelli, 61, was a close advisor to Pope Paul VI. He served as Vatican under-secretary of state between 1967 and 1977 before being appointed cardinal-archbishop of Florence.

As under-secretary, he was effectively number three in the Roman Catholic church hierarchy below the Pontiff and the then secretary of state, Cardinal Jean Vilat.

A medical bulletin issued by the Careggi Hospital, where he was taken last Friday, said his condition deteriorated Monday due to kidney and respiratory complications.

Officials at the hospital said he was taken at his own request just before his death to his residence overlooking the city's cathedral square.

The bulletin said the fatal complications had probably stemmed from "irreversible damage caused by the cardinal's delayed entry into hospital, due to his absolute refusal to be partially hospitalised on the urgent advice of his doctor."

Cardinal Benelli, a staunch conservative, was as one time personal secretary to the future Pope Paul VI, who groomed him for high office.

As a result he was widely regarded as a favourite to become Pontiff in the 1978 Papal conclave which elected Polish Cardinal Karol Wojtyla as Pope John Paul II.

Vatican sources said he was still considered to be among the select group of "papabili" — cardinals who might become Pope.

The Cardinal, soft-spoken, short and round-faced, consistently opposed the legalisation of divorce and abortion in Italy, and was also a vehement anti-Communist.

MARCHAIS SPEAKS ABOUT COMMUNIST POLICIES

PEKING (R) — Georges Marchais, leader of the pro-Moscow French Communist Party, said in Peking Tuesday that the age of excommunication in the Communist world was over.

He told a press conference that while the French and Chinese parties remained far apart on the Soviet role in Afghanistan and Kampuchea, "We have both said we favour a political settlement to these two problems."

"You see, the age of anathemas and excommunications is well and truly over," he added.

Mr. Marchais, whose 12-day visit to China marked the resumption of relations between the French and Chinese Communist parties after almost two decades of bitterness, later left for an official visit to North Korea.

His stay coincided with talks in Peking between Chinese and Soviet officials aimed at ending their ideological and political split. But no progress appeared to have been made.

Pressure from families in Britain persuaded Mr. Nott and the government to agree to send home those who fell on land.

The burial ground, officially called Blue Beach military cemetery, is surrounded by the stark beauty of treeless hills.

It lies near the eastern shore of San Carlos Water above which fierce air battles were fought during the war.

AFGHAN PILOT DEFECTS TO PAKISTAN

ISLAMABAD (R) — An Afghan air force pilot has defected to Pakistan, state-controlled Radio Pakistan reported Monday night.

The radio identified the pilot as Hazar Gul without giving his rank or saying when or how he defected.

It quoted Mr. Gul, who had five years helicopter training in the Soviet Union, as saying he defected because he could no longer bear what he called atrocities suffered by the Afghan people since Soviet troops entered the country in Dec. 1979.

The radio also quoted him as saying Afghan military commanders were receiving orders from Soviet officers. Napalm and other "poisonous weapons" were being used against Afghan rebels, he said.